

BALLINGER ASSAILED

Brandeis Protest Against the Action of the Secretary

Washington, April 8.—The Ballinger-Pinchot committee of inquiry delivered further today into the history of the disappearance and discovery of twenty-four letters found to be missing from the Seattle land office subsequent to the dismissal of Louis R. Glavis from the service.

The committee has been on this subject for the last three or four sittings. It is alleged that Glavis concealed the letters and that they afterward were found in his effects at the federal building at Seattle.

Andrew Christensen, chief of the field division, who succeeded Glavis, took the stand today and began to tell his part of the affair.

Under complaint of Attorney Brandeis for the prosecution, the committee today directed that Secretary Ballinger be notified to produce all papers called for by the committee with "all due speed."

This was done despite the protest of Mr. Brandeis that the requests of the opposition attorneys were unreasonable.

Washington, April 8.—The week-end sessions of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee were resumed today. As the committee assembled to consider further evidence in behalf of Secretary Ballinger.

It is still a matter of doubt as to the order in which Attorney Vreeland would present his witnesses. It has become more and more evident that it is the intention of the defense to hold Mr. Ballinger to the last, for it is believed that upon his testimony, more than any other factor in the case, the committee's final determination will depend.

H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service, and Fred Bennett, commissioner of the general land office, are other witnesses whose testimony will have an intimate and important bearing on the case. Both are likely to be cross-examined to the greatest length, if Mr. Brandeis, the Glavis attorney, follows the precedent he has already established with the minor figures for the defense.

As soon as the committee was called to order, Attorney Brandeis was on his feet protesting against the letters written by Secretary Ballinger last week, complaining of the numerous wholesale calls for papers made on the department by the attorney for the prosecution. The secretary characterized Mr. Brandeis' course as "an oblique attempt to control the manner in which the evidence should be presented and a mere fishing process."

Mr. Brandeis complained of the delay of the interior department in producing papers required, and he asked that instructions be issued calling for the production of the papers at once. Mr. Brandeis attacked the position of Secretary Ballinger, which he characterized as "a remarkable reversal of ideas."

He declared that at first the secretary did not even want counsel, "lest it hinder the committee in its search for the truth." Afterward he employed counsel and now was protesting against the production of papers, he said.

Attorney Vreeland, in reply, declared that counsel for the prosecution was "fishing," because the main case put in against Secretary Ballinger "had fallen in all its parts."

"Fishing," remarked Representative Ollie James, amid laughter, "don't hunt nothing unless you catch something."

The discussion was ended by the adoption of a motion by Representative Denby, calling on the secretary of the interior to produce all papers called for by the committee "with all due speed."

Andrew Christensen, chief of the field division of the land office, who succeeded Glavis at Seattle when the latter was dismissed, was called. He said he had trouble with Glavis about turning over certain official papers in the Seattle office. Glavis, he said, took a bundle of paper away with him and declined to let Christensen see them until he had made copies.

Christensen said that on the advice of the United States attorney at Seattle, he made a demand in writing upon Glavis, saying that he was no longer in the government service and had no right to the papers.

In response, Glavis returned some papers to the office the following day. After this the witness said he found that twenty-four letters mentioned in a receipt of papers were missing from the files.

Mr. Christensen read copies of letters and telegrams that passed between him and the department regarding the missing letters.

Mr. Vreeland apologized for inflicting this correspondence on the committee, but it was necessary in view of the intimation of the prosecution that Christensen had framed up something against Glavis.

Members of the committee questioned the witness at some length regarding the minute details of how the discovery was made that the letters were missing.

The correspondence read showed that others than Glavis were under suspicion as to the missing letters. A general inquiry was instituted by the department and "third degree" methods were resorted to. The letters were subsequently found by Christensen, it is said, in a box belonging to Glavis.

Mr. Christensen was still reading from the voluminous correspondence when the luncheon recess was ordered.

INJURED IN RAILROAD YARDS.
Harrisburg, Pa., April 8.—Eleven members of the Mask and Wig club of the University of Pennsylvania and

JEFFRIES IS IN TRAINING

Big Tree Is to Be Named for the Pugilist

Jeffries' Training Camp, Rowardennan, Cal., April 8.—In the same ring that Jack Johnson used at his Emeryville training quarters to get into shape for his match with Stanley Ketchel, James J. Jeffries will do his first boxing here this afternoon. The securing of this particular ring, which has been set up in what was formerly a large dance hall, was not planned. It is said, and is merely a coincidence. At all events, Jeffries himself knew nothing about it until he read the San Francisco papers this morning.

Jeffries will meet Johnson in a 24-foot arena, but the former's training ring is not more than 17 feet square inside the ropes. Its size, however, is regarded as inconsequential, as Jeffries is expected to prepare for a bruising fight and rough and tumble work from the start.

The stiff nine-mile jaunt taken yesterday was easily negotiated by the big pugilist. He ran the last half mile at the close of the journey and finished strong and apparently fresh.

Photographers had their first real innings at Jeffries yesterday when he posed for several pictures, sparring with Sam Berger for that purpose, wrestling with Farmer Burns and then standing before the camera alone.

On next Monday, if the weather is fine, the entire training party, headed by Jeffries and his wife, will go to the Felton big tree grove, where ceremonies incident to the naming of one of the big trees for the fighter will be held. A rule of the grove is that the honoree must be present or there will be no tree-naming for him. Numerous presidents of the United States have lent their names to the forest giants.

RECORDS BROKEN AT LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Cal., April 8.—Within an hour after the Los Angeles motor-drome was opened this afternoon, new world records, cutting down expected time in startling manner, are expected to be established. Barney Oldfield, Ralph De Palma, George Robertson, Ben Kerscher, J. B. Marquis and other prominent drivers will try for records from one to ten miles.

The practice work on the new leapfrog track in the last week indicate that the mile record will be lowered by 12 to 15 seconds, and others seem certain to be clipped accordingly.

George Robertson made unofficial time for ten miles yesterday afternoon that is half a minute faster than now held as the world's speedway record. Oldfield, De Palma and Briggs, the latter an amateur, have all been accurately timed for a mile in 36 1-5 seconds.

Following the world's record trials, the opening day's program arranged for stock races and championships for evenly matched cars, and free-for-all and handicap events. The meet is sanctioned under the contest rules of the American Automobile association and all drivers have been licensed under the 1910 rules. Automobile racing experts are here to watch the first experiment in racing on an inclined plank track.

P. J. Wagner of New York, will act as starter and S. B. Stevens of New York referee.

Following the world's record trials will be the stock chassis, free for all and handicap races, as follows:

Ten mile, stock chassis class C, divisions 2 and 5; ten-mile stock chassis handicap class E, five mile free-for-all, class D; 25 mile free-for-all handicap class C; 100-mile stock chassis, class C, division 5, championship.

Le Palma's 190-horsepower Flat arrived from New York yesterday and he drove it to the motor-drome and made a mile on the track in 39 seconds on the third speed. The arrival of the machine assures a championship match between Oldfield and De Palma for which the former has his 200-horsepower Benz at the motor-drome.

GOVERNMENT TO AID GOOD ROADS

New York, April 8.—Governor Warner of Michigan, who came all the way from his home to New York to speak for fifteen minutes at a banquet of automobile manufacturers here last night, believes that the time will shortly come when the federal government will make large appropriations to help the states in the construction of better roads.

"The growth of the automobile industry," declared Governor Warner, "means the extension of good roads everywhere and the nationalization of at least a part of the construction work. Michigan's roads and Michigan's automobiles have developed together. We are expending millions on roads and the making of automobiles has become our greatest industry. We will turn out nearly 250,000 cars this year."

Sugar and Coffee.
New York, April 8.—Sugar, raw, heavy, 36c; muscovado, 35c; centrifugal, 36c; test, 35c; molasses, 38c; refined, 36c; coffee, spot, quiet; No. 7 Rio 1-2-6-8; No. 4 Santos, 9-1-4.

CHIEF POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR.
Washington, April 8.—Robert S. Sharpe, collector of internal revenue,

THEY WILL NOT RESIGN

Knox and Mac Veagh to Remain in The Cabinet

Washington, April 8.—Flat denials were made today in all official directions of another crop of cabinet resignation rumors. This time dealing with Secretaries Knox and MacVeagh. President Taft said he knew nothing of contemplated resignations by these or other cabinet officials and shortly after this statement, Secretaries Knox and MacVeagh both made denials, the former verbally but strongly, on his way into the executive offices to attend the regular cabinet meeting, and the latter both formally and informally.

Mr. MacVeagh not only gave out a written statement but personally declared he did not have the least intention of resigning now or in the future, so far as he could see.

**"COUNT" LOSES
HIS CITIZENSHIP**
Chicago, April 8.—Naturalization papers of "Count" Nicholas Erasmus Savine de Toulous Laurtec, alias "Prince" Nicholas Savine, were cancelled yesterday by Judge K. M. Landis in the United States district court.

As a consequence, the "count" will no longer be headed by American ambassadors in Europe should he appear to them as an American citizen for protection against the European police. The naturalization papers were issued on April 27, 1898, by Judge Gibbons in the circuit court.

Laurtec renounced the Czar of Russia and swore he had been in the United States five years, as required by the naturalization laws. The government charges he had been here less than five years and that nearly everything he swore to was untrue.

The "count" now is in custody at Antwerp, Belgium, pending extradition proceedings on behalf of the government of Denmark, where he is wanted for obtaining money on fraudulent checks.

Laurtec was sent to Siberia once by the Russian authorities, but escaped and got out of the country on an "emergency passport" obtained from the American embassy at St. Petersburg on the strength of his American citizenship papers.

Stambuloff, the Bulgarian dictator, was on the point of placing him on the throne of Bulgaria, but discovered his mistake in time.

WAR CLOUDS ARE NOW DISAPPEARING

London, April 8.—Henry Williams, confidential agent of the government of Ecuador, who is now in London, received today the following cablegram from President Alfaro of Ecuador:

"The turbulent manifestations at Quito and Lima in no manner interpret the sentiment of the majority in the two countries, nor the pacific intentions of the respective generals. The differences have been submitted for diplomatic action, which is directed to avoid war. Negotiations have been initiated for a direct settlement through mediation by the United States government. The commissioners will meet in Washington."

(Signed) "ALFARO."
Mr. Williams thinks it can be confidently assumed that there is not the least probability of Ecuador and Peru going to war over their boundary dispute.

ONLY TWO GIRLS WANT TO BE WIVES

Wellesley, Mass., April 8.—Only eight members of the graduating class of 221 girls at Wellesley college intend to become wives. According to statistics collected by the class secretary, one-third of the class will take up teaching as a profession, while another third plan to stay at home.

Two of the serious intend to become farmers, asserting their belief that with the increase in the price of farm products there is a good livelihood to be gotten out of the soil.

**DANCING ADVOCATED
BY A TEACHER**
Chicago, April 8.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of Chicago's public schools, believes in dancing. "It is a question of the happiness, joy and grace of the boys and girls," she said in an address before the Men's Club of Irving Park Methodist

at Nashville, Tenn., was today appointed chief postoffice inspector.

AMENDMENT REJECTED.

Washington, April 8.—The house today, by a vote of 73 to 74, rejected an amendment to the naval bill intended to compel the department to buy on the Pacific coast coal used by naval vessels in Pacific waters.

BIRTH PLACE OF MRS. EDDY DESTROYED

Bow, N. H., April 8.—The farmhouse in which Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder and leader of the Christian Science denomination was born on July 16, 1821, was destroyed by fire today.

HOLD UP OF FAST TRAIN

Two Masked Bandits Battle With a Conductor

St. Paul, April 8.—Two masked bandits attempted early today to hold up the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway's Pioneer Limited.

The men boarded the train at New Lisbon, Wis., getting in by way of the front sleeper car, which had been left open when the conductor took his orders to the engineer. The men passed through the front vestibule of the car, blocking both doors of the car. When Conductor Shumway passed through the train he was stopped by the locked vestibule door. Unlocking the door, he was instantly confronted by revolvers held by the two masked figures.

Conductor Shumway leaped at the larger of the bandits. A tussle followed in which the railroad man was overpowered. One robber then reached down under the steps and cut the air connection, stopping the train. The men then jumped off and fled.

From Mauston, Wis., comes the report that the men took a gold watch and a \$450 diamond ring from Conductor Shumway. This report also says that the robbers went through the day coaches and held up the passengers, obtaining considerable cash. The report is not confirmed.

GRAZING ON THE FORESTS

Potter Says There Is Disappointment Over Late Decision

Washington, April 8.—Albert F. Potter, associate forester of the United States, has returned from a western tour during which he looked into a number of matters in which the bureau is interested. Mr. Potter said everything was progressing satisfactorily in the forest field work; that the people are becoming more conversant with the aims and purposes of the service and that the forest workers are becoming better acquainted with the people all of which was regarded as a mutually beneficial understanding.

While Mr. Potter did not see many stockmen, those with whom he talked exhibited a co-operative, friendly spirit in their relation with the forest service. They were disappointed because the supreme court had not definitely settled the question as to whether or not it was a criminal offense to violate the regulations of the secretary of agriculture governing grazing on the forest ranges. A divided court, four to four, sustained the decision of the lower court in deciding that such was not a crime. This leaves the principle open until such time as the case is presented to be decided by the supreme court by a majority vote.

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church last night. "I think some way can be found around the round dances that are so objectionable to many parents."

"We Methodists are unalterably opposed to dancing," said the Rev. A. S. Haskins, pastor of the church, after Mrs. Young had finished her address. "Denatured folk-dancing might be admissible under certain circumstances, but I am certain that high school boys will never throw themselves with any abandon into dancing by themselves."

Watonga, Okla., April 8.—Alf Hunter, the negro desperado and triple murderer, notorious throughout this part of the southwest, was hanged here at 11:05 this morning. He made a short speech on the scaffold, saying he was ready to go. Hunter, alias James Kingsbury, murdered Sheriff Geo. W. Garrison of Oklahoma county in June, 1908, near Hitchcock, Blaine county, Okla.

Sheriff Garrison and his deputies were attempting to arrest the negro, who a few days before had killed a negro in Oklahoma City because he feared she would betray his whereabouts to the authorities in Arkansas, where he was wanted on a murder charge.

Hiding behind a wheat stack, Hunter waited until the Oklahoma officers were near him and then fired upon them. He killed Sheriff Garrison and seriously wounded Deputy Sheriff Fats Sanders and escaped.

Rewards aggregating \$3,400 were offered for Hunter's arrest and for several days hundreds of men engaged in a sensational chase of the negro.

Hunter eluded his pursuers and went back to Arkansas. He was captured at Pine Bluff last September. He confessed the several crimes charged to him and was brought to Oklahoma and sentenced to death.

MURDERER OF SHERIFF

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PROSPERITY IN THE EAST

Has Not Yet Reached the Very Poor of the Big Cities

New York, April 8.—Charitable organizations here take a gloomy view of recent statements from various sources to the effect that prosperity has returned. The annual report of the relief department of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, says:

"New York City is only about 15 per cent recovered from hard times and the higher cost of living has been the principal reason for the retarding of this recovery."

The total number of cases before the association at present shows a fifty per cent increase over the same period in 1906, a normal year, and only 11 per cent decrease from the last year.

"The statistics of application for relief during the months following acute industrial depression are a fair index of the degree of recovery reached by the poor. Our work for the last six months shows the poor are still reeling from the aftermath of the panic. The very poor are getting on their feet slowly. Newspapers and public speakers have been enthusiastic in their descriptions of the 'better times' that are now with us, but families that for months were underfed and over-anxious because work and income had failed, are still in arrears with rent, still eating meagre meals and still need assistance."

"There is no evidence among applicants of an increase in wages, especially in the case of unskilled labor, although employment is more general."

The association estimates the increase in cost of living to the poor for the period of 1906-1910 as 17 1-3 per cent."

SOCIETY WOMAN EVIDENTLY SMOKES

Washington, April 8.—"Kittens," the property of Miss Catherine Cameron, a Washington society woman, was stolen last night during the performance of a historical tableaux at a charitable benefit attended by President Taft and other distinguished persons.

The police learned of the loss of "Kittens," and a valuable gold mesh band from Miss Cameron, who reported the theft after she and other Washington society women had directed the charitable performance. Every man in the department was instructed to keep a sharp lookout for "Kittens" after its identity had been explained.

"Kittens" is a gold cigarette case. Miss Cameron had left it in the wings on the stage of the hall where the performance was given. It was in her purse and under her hat. When she discovered her loss she did not hesitate to give the authorities a minute description of the missing property, valuing the handbag at \$275 and the cigarette case, upon which was engraved the name "Kittens" at \$55.

**ROOSEVELTS ARE
AT PORTO FINO**
Genoa, April 8.—Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived in this city by carriage from Spezia at 5 o'clock this afternoon, 24 hours ahead of their schedule.

Rapallo, Italy, April 8.—Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt, who are driving from Spezia to Porto Fino, stopped here overnight and left this morning for Porto Fino. Descriptions of the distinguished American have preceded him in every little village along the route and he is easily recognized and so becomes the object of frequent and cordial demonstrations.

This morning the travelers abandoned their carriage for an automobile.

Porto Fino, sometimes described as the most beautiful spot on the Mediterranean, is situated at the extremity of Porto Fino promontory, several hundred feet above the sea. The Roosevelts plan to have luncheon at the Hotel des Fleures, at Porto Fino.

Berne, Switzerland, April 8.—American Minister Swenson has received a telegram from Mr. Roosevelt in which he says he regrets it will be impossible for him to include a visit to Berne in his itinerary.

WOULD HANG COCAINE DEALERS.
PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Capital punishment for dealers in cocaine was advocated tonight by Dr. Henry Bates, Jr., president of the Pennsylvania State Board of Medical Examiners, in an address before the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and other drug narcotics.

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HEAVY COLONIST TRAVEL TO UTAH

Chicago, April 8.—The managers of Northwestern and Western railroads express satisfaction over the spring movement of colonists into all the territory west of the Rocky Mountains, from the Canadian border to the Mexican line. Although official figures have not been prepared regarding the movement of people seeking homes in a new country, it is confidently stated that the number will exceed that of last year, when all records were broken.

No statistics will be prepared until the spring movement is over, which will be about April 15, or possibly April 20. Through all the past years, however, the reports show that there has been, up to date, a steady stream of colonists moving into the northwest and the far west.

Regarding the colonist movement, which was begun March 1, S. P. Eustice, passenger traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, said:

"If the movement keeps up the remainder of the period as it has thus far, all records will be broken. The increases to the northwest and to Montana and Utah have been especially marked."

WILL PURIFY THE BUSINESS WORLD

New York, April 8.—A fund of \$100,000 for the "purifying of business through the diligent prosecution of commercial fraud," will be raised here, if a proposal submitted to the National Association of Credit Men is approved.

According to William Jayne Schiffelin, president of the New York Citizens Union, and other prominent civic and business organizations, corruption among business men is primarily responsible for graft and corruption in politics, and the purifying of business is as necessary as reform in legislative bodies.

"Stories of graft and corruption in three states—Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York—recently columns in a morning newspaper," said Mr. Schiffelin. "All these stories of legislative corruption concern business matters. We are fond of blaming legislators for graft, but first and foremost the blame is on business men. Commercialism, which should be an honorable word, has come to be a term of reproach. Honest business men know that truth and feel a sense of shame at the issues."

EDITOR APPEARS BEFORE THE JURY

Pittsburg, April 8.—Pursuant to the request of District Attorney Blakely, made last night, urging the citizens of Allegheny county to appear before the grand jury investigating alleged corruption and tell what they know of such conditions, A. E. Moore, editor of the Leader, went before that body today. His testimony consumed half an hour.

**MASSACHUSETTS WINS
INDOOR RIFLE SHOOT.**
Washington, April 8.—Massachusetts Agricultural college at Amherst, Mass., has won the championship trophy in the interstate college indoor rifle shoot with a score of 1,848 out of a possible 2,000. The award was made today by a committee of the National Rifle Association of America which finished reviewing the scores of the 1910 shoot.

Washington state college was second with a score of 1,843; Columbia University of New York was third with 1,841; the University of Idaho fourth with 1,805; and the University of Iowa fifth with 1,789. Twenty